

Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett Will Tour Montana.

**A Woman of National Reputation Now Under Direction of Socialist Party of Montana
---Watch for Her Dates**

Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett of Denver, Colorado, is in the state and will make a tour of the same in the interests of the Socialist party of Montana. In fact her tour will be practically the opening of the campaign, if there is any such time as when the Socialists open a campaign. As a matter of fact the real opening of a Socialist campaign is the next night following the closing of the polls of an election.

After she finishes her speech-making in Butte and Anaconda, which work she commenced in that vicinity last week, she will make a tour of the state, speaking at the following places: Clancy, Canyon Ferry, Helena, Great Falls, Monarch, Stockett, Sand Coulee, Neihart, possibly into the Judith Basin country, making Lewistown, Kendall and Gilt Edge, and probably after that back to Marysville, East Helena, Boulder and Basin.

The state committee is making an effort to have her speak in as many places as possible, and as the expense proposition is to be handled in a manner that will be light on all the comrades, it is to be hoped that every local in the state, where she may be permitted to speak will avail themselves of her services. Mrs. Hazlett speaks on the streets as well as in the halls, and commands great attention wherever she goes. The Butte Miner in speaking of Mrs. Hazlett has the following to say:

"Mrs. Crouch-Hazlett is an experienced woman in unionism and well known in labor circles throughout the United States. She is a member of the American Labor union and an honorary member of the Leadville Federal union. There is no doubt that the lecture will be interesting, for Mrs. Crouch-Hazlett is recognized as one of the ablest women orators on the American platform. She is of a pleasing appearance and of the intellectual temperament.

"She has been in Colorado during all of the recent troubles there, and her lecture will be based on what she has seen and known from personal experiences. She was in Telluride, Trinidad, Victor and many other towns in the strike region while the worst of the troubles were going on.

"Mrs. Crouch-Hazlett has been prominently connected with the woman suffrage movement for some time and is an ardent worker in all that pertains to women's clubs. For five years she was one of the national organizers of the Woman Suffrage association and has been in all of the state amendment campaigns since Colorado admitted the women to vote. She is a member of the Denver Woman's club, the largest club in the national federation."

Mrs. Hazlett made the race for congress in Colorado two elections ago and polled a very large vote. Her easy way in presenting the wage workers condition and pointing out how to gain relief is deeply interesting to her listeners and always commands the closest attention from an audience.

Let every Socialist be up and doing now on this lecture tour and assist this accomplished woman in her efforts to arouse the wage slave from his lethargic stage. Watch for the dates in the News and have all arrangements made about two weeks in advance that a good crowd may be assured and no disappointments to experience as has been the case in the past.

What Labor Got From Congress After Electing "Their Friends."

For years the American Federation of Labor has volunteered suggestions in governmental matters, and has pleaded for and demanded laws calculated to benefit the workers, the great majority of the people, says the Cleveland Citizen.

But the federation might as well have petitioned the man in the moon to send down a shower of milk and honey, as to request congress and the various state legislatures to grant labor a few immaterial concessions.

For ten years Andred Furuseth has been stationed at Washington to attempt to secure the enactment of laws in the interest of labor. Here is what he reports as the result of the efforts of himself and half a dozen others, to receive recognition at the hands of the congressmen who have adjourned for the summer and are now busy fixing up their fences for re-election:



EUGENE V. DEBS, SOCIALIST PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

The Chinese Exclusion Bill.—The senate committee on immigration reported an effective Chinese exclusion bill; a combination between democrats and Pacific coast republicans, assisted by a few more, compelled the house to adopt what was substantially the bill recommended by the senate committee; the senate adopted a sub-



MRS. IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT, SOCIALIST ORATOR

stitute known as the Platt amendment; this was finally adopted by the house. This bill will admit to United States territory anywhere any Chinese who is a citizen or subject of any other country than China. It will admit to United States mainland territory from the Philippines all the subjects of the emperor of China. More than that. If China shall denounce the existing treaty made in 1894, then after December 7, 1904, there will be neither treaty nor law to prevent Chinamen from coming to this country from anywhere.

Eight-hour Bill.—The house passed the bill and the senate is now occupying itself going over the same ground gone over for five years, having hearings on the bill. This is preparatory to burying the measure.

Anti-Injunction Bill.—The bill to abolish the use of the injunction in labor disputes passed the house; it was amended in the senate committee so it was worse than nothing. (This bill was killed in the senate on Thursday).

Government to Build Three Naval Vessels.—The naval committee of the house reported in favor of building one war ship by the government in government naval yards; the house amended the bill to build three. The senate struck all out, and none will be built in the navy yards of this country.

Ship Subsidy.—An amendment was introduced in the senate to the ship subsidy bill which prohibited the employment of Chinese on vessels receiving a subsidy. Through the efforts of certain senators the amendment was defeated and the bill passed the senate. Should it pass the house in this shape these ships will continue to employ the cheapest men to be obtained, on the proposition that they are paying the highest wages in the world.

And this array of acts leads the Citizen to observe:

"We have long opposed the policy of lobbying for labor laws, or asking for favors from the old-party politicians, or volunteering information to those who deliberately snub the working people. Such a policy never seemed very dignified, or calculated to increase one's self-respect.

"It has been our opinion that where the working people desire concessions they have the power to secure them without begging. They have the ballot in their hands, and, being the vast majority, they can turn down the Hannas and Johnsons and place their class in power, and conduct the affairs of government in the interest of that class.

"But after mature reflection we have come to the conclusion that the policy of petitioning for concessions from the enemy, disgusting as it may seem, is quite necessary. It is apparent that the working class requires continuous object lessons—every day, every hour—to make it understand that it has nothing to expect but scorn and contempt from the capitalist class, the child of its own relation.

"Yes, labor must be given its fill of object lessons. It must have ocular demonstrations that its pleadings for favorable laws are spurned, that the powers of government are against it in strikes and lockouts, the class struggle is not a theory, but a condition!

"When labor has learned its lessons well, probably it will cease to worship a Hanna or a Johnson, will overcome petty prejudices, and stand up for labor at the polls as well as in the union rooms.

"Then it will not be necessary to run after the politicians. There won't be any further use for them."

To all of which we say Amen! This writer saw the labor committee at the Kentucky legislature last winter, after two months of honest, unremitting effort, turn with disgust away from Frankfort, with their minds fully made up that there was nothing to be gotten from the old parties. Out of this disappointment grew the independent labor movement of Louisville which will compel legislation in the interest of labor or lay those on the shelf permanently who stand in the way of it. And by the same token the committee that went to Galveston is undoubtedly wiser if not richer.

The Copper City Described by a Staff Correspondent of the News ---The Brand in Evidence.

Anaconda, Mont., July 30, 1904.

Police Judge Comrade McHugh has kindly given me the use of his official desk on which to write a few inspired eulogies on the Copper City.

A book could be written and not exhaust the subject, because, from a Socialist standpoint, this is a wonderful city. There is probably not in the United States another exactly like it.

It is a "one company town." The Anaconda Copper Mining Co. may be said to own the city body, soul and breeches. The Anaconda smelter, the largest copper smelter in the world, provides the only industry of any magnitude in this locality. It employs practically the entire working population. Thus it controls the jobs, therefore the lives, of most of Anaconda's citizens. A brewery, brickyard and some smaller institutions give work to a few, but the company owns them also. A first rate lighting service, water works, electric line, all belong to the company. After smelling sulphuric fumes all day the wage-slaves might perchance go and eat a first-class meal in freedom from the everlasting "Copper City"—but the company, in its love for its employees, has provided them with the handsomest hotel in the state. I sized the imposing structure up and concluded that it must belong to Rockefeller. So I hied myself to a cheap working class restaurant, and ate my supper in the consoling thought that one two-bit piece was not going directly into "the coffers of the rich." But upon investigation I found the name "Anaconda Copper Mining Co." ineffaceably stamped on the knife and fork I ate with. The employees are urged to buy at the company department store—and you bet they buy. It may be thought that if the poor wage-slave does not like this state of affairs he can in the last moment of desperation take to the tall timber. But there is no tall timber. The smoke from the smelter has killed every tree within five miles.

Could capitalism devise a more model city?

The middlemen here are being driven slowly to the wall, the wage-slaves are being thoroughly instructed in class-consciousness and Anaconda will be in line for Socialism long before the "free cities" get their eyes open. Indeed, it would have been at this time overwhelmingly Socialistic had not the company railroaded Socialists by the score. These conditions exist, not because there is more capitalism here than in other cities, but because capitalism is more concentrated and has seen that it is to its advantage to control the city in fact as well as in theory.

I have said the company owns everything worth owning. There is one notable exception. It does not directly own or control in the smallest degree the Socialist county and city officials. This is the one ray of light shining through the darkness. It does a Socialist's heart good to find amid the absolute capitalist despotism in the city a few comrades valiantly holding aloft the banner of the working class. And this condition is what makes Anaconda unique among cities. The company has for years completely dominated the industrial and political affairs of the city—yet the Socialist party is in power. This is explained only by the fact that the company was not fully awake to the situation or it would not have permitted such a thing to happen, especially in the city. Its control of county politics has never been complete and is daily becoming less. The Socialists were elected on a labor ticket, and the company was thereby caught off its guard. However, it was not slow to grasp the situation, and soon after the election the blue card system was commenced. Comrades who had taken any prominent part, or who had been heard to express Socialistic sentiments, or who had been detected trading at Socialist stores, were notified that their services on "the hill" were no longer needed. Thus they got the radicals out of town and forced the others to cease open activity. Some who had imagined they were Socialists sneaked back into the old parties. Peace be to their ashes.

When, after such a wholesale deportation of the active spirits, Socialism wins again in Anaconda it will be the signal that the social revolution has burst.

The city is admirably situated and well laid out. Streets are



BEN HANFORD, SOCIALIST VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

wide and kept clean by a Socialist street department. The street car line, used principally by the employees, runs to the smelter, a distance of three miles. The motor cars rival the inter-urban trolleys of the east in size and power, but not in elegance (they were built for

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